AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 4, 2005 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 4, 2005

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2005–06 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 916

Introduced by Assembly Member Canciamilla

February 18, 2005

An act to amend Section 368 of add Section 12022.65 to the Penal Code, relating to crime.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 916, as amended, Canciamilla. Elder abuse.

Existing law proscribes various crimes committed against an elder or dependent adult when the person knows or reasonably should know that the victim is an elder or dependent adult, including violating any provision of law proscribing theft, embezzlement, forgery, fraud, or identity theft, with respect to the personal identifying information or property of an elder or dependent adult and provides that this crime is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year, or in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years when the money, labor, goods, services, or real or personal property taken or obtained is of a value exceeding \$400.

This bill would provide that any person who violates these provisions is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year or in the state prison 3, 4, or 6 years the state prison for an additional 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 years if the victim's loss exceeds \$50,000, \$150,000, \$500,000, \$1,000,000, or \$2,500,000, respectively.

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Because this bill would increase the duties of local officials to plead and prove additional circumstances in prosecuting criminal violations, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 12022.65 is added to the Penal Code, to 2 read:

12022.65. (a) When any person commits theft, embezzlement, forgery, fraud, or identity theft with respect to the property or personal identifying information of an elder or dependent adult as defined in subdivisions (g) and (h) of Section 368, the court shall impose an additional term as follows:

- (1) If the loss exceeds fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), the court, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for a felony violation of subdivisions (d) or (e) of Section 368 for which the defendant has been convicted, shall impose an additional term of one year.
- (2) If the loss exceeds one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), the court, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for a felony violation of subdivisions (d) or (e) of Section 368 for which the defendant has been convicted, shall impose an additional term of two years.
- (3) If the loss exceeds five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), the court, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for a felony violation of subdivisions (d) or (e) of Section 368 for which the defendant has been convicted, shall impose an additional term of three years.
- 23 (4) If the loss exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000), the 24 court, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed 25 for a felony violation of subdivisions (d) or (e) of Section 368 for

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which the defendant has been convicted, shall impose an additional term of four years.

- (5) If the loss exceeds two million five hundred thousand (\$2,500,000), the court, in addition and consecutive to the punishment prescribed for a felony violation of subdivisions (d) or (e) of Section 368 for which the defendant has been convicted, shall impose an additional term of five years.
- (b) In any accusatory pleading involving multiple charges of taking, the additional terms provided in this section may be imposed if the aggregate losses to the victims from all felonies exceed the amounts specified in this section and arise from a common scheme or plan. All pleadings under this section shall remain subject to the rules of joinder and severance stated in Section 954.
- (c) The additional terms provided in this section shall not be imposed unless the facts of the taking, in excess of the amounts provided in this section are charged in the accusatory pleading and admitted or found to be true by the trier of fact.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SECTION 1. Section 368 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 368. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that crimes against elders and dependent adults are deserving of special consideration and protection, not unlike the special protections provided for minor children, because elders and dependent adults may be confused, on various medications, mentally or physically impaired, or incompetent, and therefore less able to protect themselves, to understand or report criminal conduct, or to testify in court proceedings on their own behalf.
- (b) (1) Any person who knows or reasonably should know that a person is an elder or dependent adult and who, under eircumstances or conditions likely to produce great bodily harm

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or death, willfully causes or permits any elder or dependent adult to suffer, or infliets thereon unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, or having the care or custody of any elder or dependent adult, willfully eauses or permits the person or health of the elder or dependent adult to be injured, or willfully eauses or permits the elder or dependent adult to be placed in a situation in which his or her person or health is endangered, is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine not to exceed six thousand dollars (\$6,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.

- (2) If in the commission of an offense described in paragraph (1), the victim suffers great bodily injury, as defined in Section 12022.7, the defendant shall receive an additional term in the state prison as follows:
 - (A) Three years if the victim is under 70 years of age.
 - (B) Five years if the victim is 70 years of age or older.
- (3) If in the commission of an offense described in paragraph (1), the defendant proximately causes the death of the victim, the defendant shall receive an additional term in the state prison as follows:
 - (A) Five years if the victim is under 70 years of age.
 - (B) Seven years if the victim is 70 years of age or older.
- (e) Any person who knows or reasonably should know that a person is an elder or dependent adult and who, under circumstances or conditions other than those likely to produce great bodily harm or death, willfully causes or permits any elder or dependent adult to suffer, or infliets thereon unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, or having the care or custody of any elder or dependent adult, willfully causes or permits the person or health of the elder or dependent adult to be injured or willfully causes or permits the elder or dependent adult to be placed in a situation in which his or her person or health may be endangered, is guilty of a misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of this subdivision is punishable by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.
- (d) Any person who is not a caretaker who violates any provision of law proscribing theft, embezzlement, forgery, or

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fraud, or who violates Section 530.5 proscribing identity theft, with respect to the property or personal identifying information of an elder or a dependent adult, and who knows or reasonably should know that the victim is an elder or a dependent adult, is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or in the state prison for three, four, or six years, when the moneys, labor, goods, services, or real or personal property taken or obtained is of a value exceeding four hundred dollars (\$400); and by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment, when the moneys, labor, goods, services, or real or personal property taken or obtained is of a value not exceeding four hundred dollars (\$400).

- (e) Any caretaker of an elder or a dependent adult who violates any provision of law proscribing theft, embezzlement, forgery, or fraud, or who violates Section 530.5 proscribing identity theft, with respect to the property or personal identifying information of that elder or dependent adult, is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or in the state prison for three, four, or six years when the moneys, labor, goods, services, or real or personal property taken or obtained is of a value exceeding four hundred dollars (\$400), and by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment, when the moneys, labor, goods, services, or real or personal property taken or obtained is of a value not exceeding four hundred dollars (\$400).
- (f) Any person who commits the false imprisonment of an elder or a dependent adult by the use of violence, menace, fraud, or deceit is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for two, three, or four years.
- (g) As used in this section, "elder" means any person who is 65 years of age or older.
- (h) As used in this section, "dependent adult" means any person who is between the ages of 18 and 64, who has physical or mental limitations which restrict his or her ability to carry out normal activities or to protect his or her rights, including, but not limited to, persons who have physical or developmental disabilities or whose physical or mental abilities have diminished because of age. "Dependent adult" includes any person between

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the ages of 18 and 64 who is admitted as an inpatient to a 24-hour health facility, as defined in Sections 1250, 1250.2, and 1250.3 of the Health and Safety Code.

- (i) As used in this section, "caretaker" means any person who has the eare, custody, or control of, or who stands in a position of trust with, an elder or a dependent adult.
- (j) Nothing in this section shall preclude prosecution under both this section and Section 187 or 12022.7 or any other provision of law. However, a person shall not receive an additional term of imprisonment under both paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (b) for any single offense, nor shall a person receive an additional term of imprisonment under both Section 12022.7 and paragraph (2) or (3) of subdivision (b) for any single offense.
- (k) In any case in which a person is convicted of violating these provisions, the court may require him or her to receive appropriate counseling as a condition of probation. Any defendant ordered to be placed in a counseling program shall be responsible for paying the expense of his or her participation in the counseling program as determined by the court. The court shall take into consideration the ability of the defendant to pay, and no defendant shall be denied probation because of his or her inability to pay.